# The pronunciation of English

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### Quiz on vowels next week!

Breaking, Broadening, Tenseness/Laxness

#### Preliminaries to stress

- Light vs. heavy syllables
  - Light: at most VC (get, split, begin)
  - Heavy: anything longer (react, go, afraid)
- Stress counted from end of word!
  - detáin, Japanése same pattern!
  - cínema, acádemy, papyrólogy same pattern!

### Degrees of stress

- Stressed syllable: louder, more prominent
  - contain, people
  - <u>indivi</u>si<u>bi</u>lity
- If more than one, last is primary (main), others secondary
  - <u>in</u>di<u>vi</u>si**<u>BI</u>lity**
  - − <u>Ja</u>pa**NESE**

- Unstressed syllable
  - contain, people
  - indivisibility
- Tertiary stress: unreduced vowel
  - proton vs. button

### Degrees of stress

 Here we distinguish only primary (=main), secondary and unstressed

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Marking:
```

```
– primary: á 1 ['X]
```

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- secondary: à 2 [,X]
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- unstressed: a 0 [X]
```

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e.g. Jàpanése (201), ìndivìsibílity (2020100)
/<sub>i</sub>dʒæpə<sup>l</sup>niːz/ /<sub>i</sub>ɪndɪˌvɪzɪ<sup>l</sup>bɪləti/
```

#### Two basic rules

- Early Stress Requirement: no English word begins with two unstressed syllables
  - pósitive → pòsitivístic; Japán → Jàpanése

- Stress Clash Avoidance: stresses preferably separated by unstressed syll.
  - see all earlier examples
  - rare exceptions: princéss, Chinése, thirtéen...

### Handout 1

## Secondary stress

If primary stress is too far away from the beginning of the word, a secondary stress must appear somewhere before it (cf. ESR):

```
jústify → jùstificátion
assóciate → assòciátion
refórm → rèformátion
```

## Two types of secondary stress

Derivational: 2 appears where 1 was

Iambic: 2 shifts left (Stress Clash Av.!)

jústify jùstificátion refórm rèformátion

assóciate assòciátion

acádemy àcadémic

### Handout 2